

ACTIVITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON  
INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE  
82D CONGRESS

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REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN  
COMMERCE

Pursuant to Section 136 of the Legislative Reorganization  
Act of 1946, Public Law 601, 79th Congress



SUBMITTED BY MR. CROSSER

JULY 4, 1952.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House  
on the State of the Union and ordered to be printed

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COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

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# Union Calendar No. \_\_\_\_\_

82D CONGRESS  
2d Session

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

REPORT  
No. 2484

## ACTIVITY OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE, EIGHTY-SECOND CONGRESS

JULY 4, 1952.—Committed to the Committee of the Whole House on the State of  
the Union and ordered to be printed

Mr. CROSSER, from the Committee on Interstate and Foreign  
Commerce, submitted the following

### REPORT

[Pursuant to sec. 136 of the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946, Public Law  
601, 79th Cong.]

Your Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce reports herewith on its activities to date during the Eighty-second Congress in accordance with the Legislative Reorganization Act of 1946. This act vested legislative jurisdiction over the following subjects in your committee:

1. Interstate and foreign commerce generally.
2. Regulation of interstate and foreign transportation, except transportation by water not subject to the jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
3. Regulation of interstate and foreign communications.
4. Civil Aeronautics.
5. Weather Bureau.
6. Interstate oil compacts, and petroleum and natural gas, except on the public lands.
7. Securities and exchanges.
8. Regulation of interstate transmission of power, except the installation of connections between Government water-power projects.
9. Railroad labor and railroad retirement and unemployment, except revenue measures relating thereto.
10. Public health and quarantine.
11. Inland waterways.
12. Bureau of Standards, standardization of weights and measures, and the metric system.

## 2 REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

At the start of the Eighty-second Congress, your committee was composed of the following:

Robert Crosser of Ohio, *Chairman*

Lindley Beckworth of Texas	Charles A. Wolverton of New Jersey
J. Percy Priest of Tennessee	Carl Hinshaw of California
Oren Harris of Arkansas	Leonard W. Hall of New York
Dwight L. Rogers of Florida	Joseph P. O'Hara of Minnesota
Arthur G. Klein of New York	Wilson D. Gillette of Pennsylvania
Thomas B. Stanley of Virginia	Robert Hale of Maine
John B. Sullivan of Missouri	James I. Delliver of Iowa
William T. Granahan of Pennsylvania	John W. Heselton of Massachusetts
John A. McGuire of Connecticut	Hugh D. Scott, Jr., of Pennsylvania
Thomas R. Underwood of Kentucky	John B. Bennett of Michigan
F. Ertel Carlyle of North Carolina	Richard W. Hoffman of Illinois
John Bell Williams of Mississippi	J. Edgar Chenoweth of Colorado
Peter F. Mack, Jr., of Illinois	John V. Beamer of Indiana
Homer Thornberry of Texas	
Louis B. Heller of New York	
Kenneth A. Roberts of Alabama	

Of the above members, nine were new to the committee at the beginning of this Congress, viz: Messrs. Carlyle, Williams, Mack, Thornberry, Heller, Roberts, Hoffman, Chenoweth, and Beamer. During the first session Messrs. Moulder, Staggers, and Denney became members of the committee, vice Mr. Sullivan, deceased, Mr. Underwood, appointed to the Senate, and Mr. Gillette, deceased, respectively.

The committee was greatly saddened by the passing of John B. Sullivan, of Missouri, on January 29, 1951, and of Wilson D. Gillette, of Pennsylvania, on August 7, 1951. The committee adopted the following resolutions:

### RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE, UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, JANUARY 30, 1951

*Resolved*, That the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives, having this day been advised of the death of our beloved colleague and committee associate, the Honorable John B. Sullivan, does hereby adjourn in his memory and orders that the clerk of the committee spread on our records this expression of the profound sorrow and grief felt by his fellow members on the committee.

Mr. Sullivan was first elected to Congress in November 1940. He requested assignment to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee where he has attained an outstanding record of accomplishment. He was faithful in attendance at committee meetings and keenly analytical in his discussions of legislation. His passing is a serious loss to our committee.

John B. Sullivan was an exceedingly friendly man. He counted his personal friends by the thousands, all drawn to him by his kindly disposition and helpful attitude toward anyone needing his wise counsel or other assistance within his power to give. His genuine sincerity, coupled with deep-seated, honest convictions, endeared him to all who knew him.

Throughout the years during which he served on this committee the work of John B. Sullivan was of the highest order and an inspiration to his associates; his counsel was wise and statesmanlike. He was a man of capacity and ability, a successful lawyer, a member of the bar of his city, State, and the Nation. He was truly an ornament to his community and an asset to the country.

He was a God-fearing man, a devout Christian, member of the Roman Catholic Church, and one who devoted his time, energy, and talents to the betterment of mankind. This trait of character is best evidenced by his untiring efforts in behalf of the people of his city and, especially, in behalf of those whose needs were greatest. It may be truly said that his city and his country are better for his having lived and served them.

The committee wishes to extend its sincerest condolences to his wife, Lee Sullivan, who has been such a wonderful helpmate to him throughout their married life: Be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Sullivan.

## REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE 3

### RESOLUTION OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE UNITED STATES HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, AUGUST 8, 1951

*Resolved*, That the members of the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee of the House of Representatives, having been advised of the death of their beloved colleague and committee associate for 8 years, the Honorable Wilson D. Gillette, do hereby adjourn in his memory and order that the clerk of the committee spread on its records this expression of the profound sorrow and grief felt by the members of the committee.

Mr. Gillette was first elected to Congress in November 1941. After serving 2 years on the Committee on Expenditures in the Executive Departments, he requested assignment to the Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee where he attained an outstanding record of accomplishment. He was faithful in attendance at committee meetings and keenly analytical in his discussions of legislation. His inability to participate recently in the work of the committee due to his illness was a serious loss to the committee.

Wilson D. Gillette was an exceedingly friendly man. He counted his personal friends by the thousands, all drawn to him by his kindly disposition. His genuine sincerity and deep-seated, honest convictions endeared him to all who knew him.

Throughout the 8 years during which he served on the committee, his work was of the highest order and an inspiration to his associates; his counsel was wise and statesmanlike. He was a man of capacity and ability. Having served 10 years in the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania prior to his election to Congress, he was able to make a real contribution to the work of the committee.

He was deeply religious—he believed in God—a devout Christian who devoted his time, energy, and talents to the betterment of mankind. He often spoke of his prayers for divine guidance in discharging his responsibilities.

The committee wishes to extend its sincerest condolences to his wife who has been such a wonderful helpmate to him throughout their married life and especially during his extended illness: Be it further

*Resolved*, That a copy of this resolution be sent to Mrs. Gillette.

With this Congress, Mr. Elton J. Layton commenced his thirty-second year as clerk of the committee. Assistant clerks are Harold W. Lincoln, Kenneth J. Painter, Georgia G. Glasmann, Helen A. Grickis, Camille O'R. Agnew, and Roy P. Wilkinson.

Members of the professional staff of the committee are Messrs. Kurt Borchardt, Sam G. Spal, Andrew Stevenson, and A. E. Stockburger.

Practically all legislative matters coming before your committee have been handled by the entire committee, pursuant to the legislative jurisdiction conferred by the Legislative Reorganization Act and the implementing authorizations contained in House Resolution 107 (81st Cong.) extended by House Resolutions 51, 323, and 653 (82d Cong.).<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> H. Res. 107, 81st Cong.: "*Resolved*, That the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce may make investigations into any matter within its jurisdiction. For the purpose of making such investigations, the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within or without the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, and to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member of the committee designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member."

By H. Res. 157, the committee was authorized to expend not to exceed \$60,000 in the conduct of investigations pursuant to H. Res. 107. An additional \$40,000 was authorized by H. Res. 516.

H. Res. 51, 82d Cong.: "*Resolved*, That, effective from January 3, 1951, the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, or any duly authorized subcommittee thereof, may make investigations into any matter within its jurisdiction. For the purpose of making such investigations, the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, its Territories and possessions, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, and to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as it deems necessary. Subpenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member of the committee designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member."

H. Res. 323, 82d Cong.: "*Resolved*, That the second sentence of H. Res. 51 is hereby amended by inserting the words 'or outside' after the word 'within'."

H. Res. 653, 82d Cong.: "*Resolved*, That H. Res. 51, as amended, is further amended by inserting at the end thereof the following paragraph:

"The committee may report to the House at any time during the present Congress the results of any investigation made under authority of this resolution, together with such recommendations as it deems appropriate. Any such report which is made when the House is not in session shall be filed with the Clerk of the House."

#### 4 REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

In several instances special subcommittees were created for the purpose solely of considering a specific bill.

In addition to the consideration which your committee has accorded legislative matters referred to it, the committee has conducted a number of investigations into matters falling within its jurisdiction. For more detailed examination into certain subjects, four special subcommittees were created with membership as follows:

##### SPECIAL NEWSPRINT SUBCOMMITTEE

(Appointed May 3, 1951)

Lindley Beckworth, chairman  
Oren Harris  
Peter F. Mack, Jr.  
Kenneth A. Roberts

Charles A. Wolverton  
James I. Dolliver  
Harmar D. Denny, Jr.

##### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE SUBCOMMITTEE

(Appointed August 22, 1951)

Louis B. Heller, chairman  
William T. Granahan  
John A. McGuire  
Harley O. Staggers

Leonard W. Hall  
Hugh D. Scott, Jr.  
John B. Bennett

##### AVIATION SUBCOMMITTEE

(Appointed January 25, 1952)

Lindley Beckworth, chairman  
Dwight L. Rogers  
F. Ertel Carlyle  
Peter F. Mack, Jr.

Charles A. Wolverton  
Carl Hinshaw  
Joseph P. O'Hara

##### FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS SUBCOMMITTEE

(Appointed May 21, 1952)

Oren Harris, chairman  
Arthur G. Klein  
F. Ertel Carlyle  
Homer Thornberry

Joseph P. O'Hara  
J. Edgar Chenoweth  
Harmar D. Denny, Jr.

One of the first actions of the committee was to hear members of the various regulatory bodies and executive agencies falling within its legislative jurisdiction. Such hearings were prompted by (1) requirement of the Legislative Reorganization Act that the various committees exercise close watch over the agencies with which they are concerned; (2) means of acquainting the new members of the committee with activities with which they would become engaged; and (3) a means of affording an opportunity for the various agencies to present their ideas to the committee on possible measures improving their work or making it more effective. The following agencies were heard:

Federal Security Agency  
Department of Commerce  
Interstate Commerce Commission  
Federal Trade Commission  
National Advisory Committee for Aeronautics  
Civil Aeronautics Board

Federal Communications Commission  
Office of Alien Property  
War Claims Commission  
Federal Power Commission  
Securities and Exchange Commission  
Department of the Interior, Petroleum Administration for Defense



## LEGISLATIVE ACTIVITY OF THE COMMITTEE

The accompanying table summarizes statistically the work of the committee, for the first session and for the second session as of July 2, 1952. In all, 355 bills have been referred to the committee during this Congress, of which 28 were reported to the House with the recommendation that they be passed. Of this number, 10 have become public law and 5 are awaiting Presidential action; in addition, 3 more were passed by the House, the proceedings vacated, and the companion Senate bills passed and subsequently have become public laws. Of those which were not reported, 86 were disposed of in some manner as indicated in the table. As of July 2, 1952, 241 of the bills referred were still pending, although hearings had been held on 16 of this group.

*Cumulative status of bills referred*

	First session as of Oct. 31, 1951	Second session as of July 2, 1952		First session as of Oct. 31, 1951	Second session as of July 2, 1952
<b>BILLS REFERRED</b>			<b>OTHERWISE DISPOSED OF</b>		
House bills.....	231	320	Tabled for other Chamber bill reported.....	6	23
House joint resolutions.....	7	8	Tabled, subject matter covered.....	40	49
House resolutions.....	5	5	Tabled.....		4
House concurrent resolutions.....	1	1	Superseded by reintroduced bill.....	4	10
Senate bills.....	11	19			
Senate joint resolutions.....	2	2			
Total referrals.....	257	355	Total otherwise disposed of.....	50	86
<b>REPORTED BY COMMITTEE</b>			Hearings held, pending.....	24	16
Public law.....	8	10	Pending.....	174	225
Vetoed.....					
Awaiting Presidential action.....		5			
Passed House.....	1	6			
Tabled by House (Senate bill in lieu).....		3			
House Calendar.....		4			
Total reported.....	9	28			

A summary of the work of the committee divided according to fields of its responsibility follows:

## INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE GENERALLY

Total bills referred to the committee.....	99
Passed and became public law.....	5
Awaiting Presidential action.....	1
Passed House.....	3
Tabled by House, Senate bill passed in lieu.....	2
On the House Calendar.....	2
Tabled for other Chamber bill reported.....	7
Tabled, subject matter covered.....	5
Superseded by sponsors' reintroduced bill.....	5
Hearings held, pending.....	11
Pending.....	58

*Senate Joint Resolution 40—Extension of time for filing claims*

The principal purpose of the joint resolution, as amended, is to amend the War Claims Act of 1948, as amended, to extend the time within which claims for benefits under the provisions of the act admin-

istered by the War Claims Commission may be filed with the War Claims Commission, from March 1, 1951, until March 31, 1952.

*S. 1669—Payments to persons under legal disability*

The purpose of the bill is to expedite the payment of awards payable under the War Claims Act to prisoners of war and civilian internees who are under legal disability. Under present law, such awards may be paid only to the claimant's natural or legal guardian. The amendment would authorize the War Claims Commission to pay the award, for the benefit of the claimant, to the claimant's natural or legal guardian, committee, conservator, or curator, or to such other person as the Commission may determine is charged with the care of the claimant. The Commission also would be authorized to pay an award payable to a minor, directly to such minor.

*H. R. 3719—Compensation for forced labor*

The purpose of the bill is to authorize the War Claims Commission to pay \$1.50 per day to any American prisoner of war for forced labor performed by him during his imprisonment or for inhumane treatment to which he was subjected by any enemy government in violation of the Geneva Convention. Payments would be made out of the War Claims Fund. This fund was created by the War Claims Act of 1948 and consists of sums covered into the Treasury after liquidation of German and Japanese property vested by the Alien Property Custodian pursuant to the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

*H. R. 5385—Payment to religious organizations*

The purpose of the bill is to authorize the War Claims Commission to pay religious organizations, or the personnel thereof, functioning in the Philippines and affiliated with religious organizations in the United States, compensation for the loss and damage, sustained as a consequence of World War II, to their schools, colleges, universities, scientific observatories, hospitals, dispensaries, orphanages, and other property and facilities connected with their educational, medical, or welfare work.

*H. R. 4345—Compensation for forced labor*

The purpose of the bill is to authorize the War Claims Commission to pay \$1.50 per day to any prisoner of war for forced labor performed by him during his imprisonment, or for inhumane treatment to which he was subjected by any enemy government in violation of the Geneva Convention. Payments would be made out of the war claims fund. This fund was created by the War Claims Act of 1948 and consists of sums covered into the Treasury after liquidation of German and Japanese property vested by the Alien Property Custodian pursuant to the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy Act.

*S. 302—Returns to dual nationals*

The purpose of the proposed legislation is to increase from \$5,000,000 to \$8,000,000 the limitation on the amount of property which may be returned to dual nationals pursuant to section 32 (a) (2) (D) of the Trading With the Enemy Act, as amended by Public Law 859, Eighty-first Congress, approved September 29, 1950.



*H. R. 3298.—Labeling of prescription drugs*

This bill amends the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act to accomplish two broad objectives:

(1) To strengthen the protection of the public health against dangerous abuses in the sale of potent prescription drugs;

(2) To relieve retail druggists and the public from burdensome and unnecessary restrictions on the dispensing of drugs which may be safely used without supervision by a physician.

The bill does this by placing in the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act express provisions which will eliminate confusion and dissatisfaction which exist under the present rather general provisions dealing with the labeling and dispensing of drugs which may be sold only on prescription and drugs which may be sold over the counter.

*H. R. 2321—Fur labeling*

The purpose of the bill is to protect consumers and others from misleading practices in connection with the sale of furs and fur products by requiring informative labeling and invoicing with respect to fur products, informative invoicing with respect to furs and by prohibiting misleading advertising with respect to both furs and fur products.

*H. R. 5767—"Fair trade" bill*

The primary purpose of the bill is to provide that the application and enforcement of State fair-trade laws, including the nonsigner provisions of such laws, with regard to interstate transactions shall not constitute a violation of the Federal Trade Commission Act or the Sherman Antitrust Act. The nonsigner provisions permit enforcement of minimum or stipulated prices against any person who willfully and knowingly advertises, offers for sale, or sells any fair-traded commodity at less than the price stipulated in a resale price maintenance contract, whether or not such person is or is not a party to such contract. This bill is made necessary because of the decision of a divided Supreme Court in *Schwegmann v. Calvert Distillers Corporation* (341 U. S. 384, May 21, 1951). In that case, the Court held that the Miller-Tydings Act did not exempt from these Federal laws enforcement of State fair-trade laws with respect to nonsigners.

*H. R. 5954—Land conveyance at Camden, N. J.*

This bill provides for the release to the city of Camden of all the right, title, and interest of the United States in and to certain land hitherto conditionally granted to such city.

*H. R. 7126—Conveyance of land in Richmond, Calif.*

This bill authorizes and directs the Secretary of Commerce to convey certain land to the State of California for highway construction purposes in the city of Richmond.

*H. R. 8272—Conveyance of land in Fulton County, Ga.*

This bill authorizes and directs the Secretary of Commerce to convey certain land to Fulton County (which includes Atlanta), Ga., for highway-construction purposes.

*S. 1429—Prohibiting transportation of lethal munitions*

The purpose of this bill is to prohibit the transportation in interstate and foreign commerce of lethal munitions except when the movement is arranged for or on behalf of the United States. The bill is an out-

growth of the disaster which occurred at South Amboy, N. J., in 1950, and is an attempt to forestall the development in this country of a private munitions industry organized to sell munitions to foreign countries or any faction that will buy them.

#### NEWSPRINT INVESTIGATION

The committee was directed by House Resolution 116, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, to conduct an investigation for the purpose of determining whether any agency of Government is formulating plans for putting into effect (1) restrictions relating to the production or consumption of newsprint or book papers, (2) requirements respecting the grade labeling of commodities, or (3) requirements intended to bring about simplification and standardization of production, marketing, and distribution of commodities; whether the formulation of any such plans are necessary in connection with the national defense; and whether such plans may represent an attempt to change the economy along lines unauthorized by Congress.<sup>2</sup>

House Resolution 116 is similar to prior investigations authorized by House Resolution 98, Seventy-eighth Congress, and House Resolution 93, Seventy-ninth Congress.

Continual and extensive hearings have been conducted during both sessions into the newsprint phase of the resolution, a phase which very early appeared to warrant careful attention in view of the evident difficulties which were and are being experienced by some of our domestic newspapers in securing adequate supplies of newsprint. With the full cooperation of the governmental authorities involved, of newsprint manufacturers, and of publishers, exhaustive testimony and data have been received bearing upon the demand-supply situation regarding newsprint. In addition, especial attention has been accorded to the stringency in supply of a basic ingredient in the manufacture of newsprint, namely, sulfur, which as well as newsprint, has been under world-wide allocation this past year.

In the course of the study into newsprint, the special subcommittee considering the problem, made an extended trip to Canada, the major

<sup>2</sup> The resolution follows:

[H. Res. 116, 82d Cong., 1st sess.]

#### RESOLUTION

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, is authorized and directed to conduct an investigation for the purpose of determining—

- (1) whether any agency or officer in the executive branch of the Government has formulated or is formulating plans with a view to putting into effect (a) requirements which would have the effect of curtailing the production or consumption of newsprint or book papers used in the printing of newspapers, magazines, or such other publications as are admitted to second-class mailing privileges; (b) requirements with respect to Federal grade labeling of articles or commodities, and the discarding of private brand names of articles or commodities; or (c) any other requirements intended to bring about simplification and standardization of production, marketing, and distribution of articles or commodities, as well as concentration of industry or production; and
- (2) whether, and to what extent, the formulation and carrying out of such plans are necessary in connection with the national defense effort; and
- (3) the extent to which any such plans may represent an attempt to change our domestic economy along lines not authorized by Congress.

The committee may report to the House from time to time the results of its investigation, with such recommendations for legislation or otherwise as the committee deems desirable, and shall, before the expiration of the present Congress, submit to the House a final report. Any report submitted when the House is not in session shall be filed with the Clerk of the House.

For purposes of carrying out the provisions of this resolution, the committee, or any subcommittee thereof, is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, to require the attendance of such witnesses and the production of such books, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, by subpoena or otherwise, and to take such testimony, as it deems necessary. Subpoenas shall be issued over the signature of the chairman of the committee, and may be served by any person designated by the chairman.

source of supply, and has hitherto reported thereon.<sup>3</sup> The entire committee gave consideration to both newsprint and sulfur in its trip to Latin America, especially Brazil, Chile, Peru, Ecuador, and Mexico, and to the possibilities of obtaining newsprint from bagasse, and has hitherto reported thereon.<sup>4</sup>

Currently United States consumption of newsprint is about 6,000,000 tons annually. This is supplied by some 1,050,000 tons of domestic production, 4,750,000 tons imported from Canada, and 200,000 tons imported from Scandinavia. Thus about 80 percent of total supply is derived from Canada.

Current United States newsprint manufacturing capacity is about 1,100,000 tons, while that of Canada is some 5,500,000 tons. Plants are presently running slightly over theoretical capacity.

For some few months past and right at the moment there appears to be approximate balance between over-all United States supply and demand. At best, however, the situation is none too easy and there is imbalance among publishers. Consumption is estimated to be on the increase in the amount of some 600,000 tons in the next 6 years and 1,000,000 tons in the next 10 years. Canadian manufacturers estimate that principally through speed-up of older facilities they will increase capacity sufficiently to meet this estimated increased demand.

A basic problem is inherent in the extent to which both present United States demand and the projected increase in demand is dependent upon Canadian sources for its meeting. At the time of the First World War most of United States consumption was met domestically. Not only was the subsequent increase met by the building of plants in Canada, but United States mills converted to other types of paper making so that today we have less newsprint capacity than 30 years ago.

Actually, this situation, as we have seen, has been accompanied by a series of price increases by Canadian manufacturers, the latest of \$10 a ton just recently going into effect, so that the total is now \$126 per ton, or twice that of 6 years ago. At the moment this country apparently has little alternative to the acceptance of such increases. Their grave effect, however, upon the ability of newspapers to continue in unfettered operation, is quite obvious.

The Newsprint Subcommittee has explored the possibilities of expansion of United States newsprint manufacturing capacity. A major deterrent to such expansion is the present high cost of construction, estimated at 2½ to 3 times the installed cost of most plants now in operation.

Some assistance to would-be manufacturers is contained in the accelerated tax amortization provisions of section 124 (a) of the Internal Revenue Act, but in nearly 2 years now only 375,000 tons of new capacity has been projected by this route, although the Defense Production Administration itself has sponsored a program totaling 494,000 tons increase.

The subcommittee, therefore, was pleased by the action of the Banking and Currency Committee in approving the subcommittee's recommendation of the inclusion of a provision in section 302 of the extension of the Defense Production Act of 1950 which endorses the

<sup>3</sup>H. Rept. No. 1093, 82d Cong., October 3, 1951.

<sup>4</sup>H. Rept. No. 1527, 82d Cong., March 17, 1952.

# 10 REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

principle of a free press as essential to defense by making it possible for new newsprint manufacturers to secure financial assistance through direct Government loans for this purpose. This provision required spelling out, as hitherto defense agencies have not construed their authority under this section as broad enough to cover the expansion of newsprint facilities.

While responsible National Production Authority officials, with the cooperation of larger publishers, have done an excellent job in relieving distress cases among the small newspapers, in view of the exigencies of the present material situation, there is nothing which lends any assurance that newsprint users in the United States, and in the world, will be able soon to get all of the newsprint which they may want. The situation beyond the more immediate future, therefore, will require the most careful watching and planning. In both the near-term and longer-term situations, your committee will continue its attentive examination and will report from time to time so that the House and the public may be fully advised.

## INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN TRANSPORTATION

Total bills referred to the committee-----	41
Awaiting Presidential action-----	2
Tabled, subject matter covered-----	1
Superseded by sponsors' reintroduced bill-----	1
Pending-----	37

*S. 2357—To include horticultural commodities within the term "agricultural commodities" for the purpose of the agricultural exemption for motor carriers in the Interstate Commerce Act*

The purpose of this bill is to clarify the meaning of paragraphs (4a) and (6) of section 203 (b) of the Interstate Commerce Act by specifically including horticultural commodities, such as nursery stock, flowers, and bulbs, within the definition of agricultural commodities.

*S. 2360—Amendment to Interstate Commerce Act to increase amount of securities which may be issued by motor carriers without Commission approval*

The purpose of this bill is to double the dollar limits of securities which may be issued by motor carriers without securing the approval of the Interstate Commerce Commission. Under the provisions of this bill, motor carriers may issue, without Commission approval, securities the par value of which, together with the par value of the securities then outstanding, does not exceed \$1,000,000. It also exempts the issuance of notes maturing in 2 years or less, including all outstanding obligations maturing in 2 years or less, aggregating not more than \$200,000.

## INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMUNICATIONS

Total bills referred to the committee-----	25
Passed and became public law-----	1
Awaiting Presidential action-----	1
Passed House-----	1
Pending-----	22



*S. 537*

The purpose of the bill, S. 537, is to clarify the scope of the President's powers provided for in section 606 (c) of the Communications Act of 1934, as amended, to use, control, and close radio facilities of all kinds which might be potentially useful to an enemy for navigational aid purposes.

Section 2 of the bill provides criminal sanctions for the violation of any order issued pursuant to an exercise of the President's authority under section 606.

*H. R. 1730*

The purpose of this bill is to provide specific legislative authority for the Federal Communications Commission to acquire land and construct stations, building, and related facilities for use in connection with radio-monitoring work engaged in by the Commission.

*S. 658*

This bill, as amended, proposes a substantial number of changes in the Communications Act of 1934. The proposed changes relate to a large variety of matters, including—

(1) Amendments calculated to improve the organization and administrative functioning of the Federal Communications Commission and its staff.

(2) Amendments designed to clarify and improve the procedure and law relating to the granting, renewal, and transfer of station licenses.

(3) Amendments giving the Commission certain new administrative powers to secure compliance with the law and Commission regulations by holders of construction permits or station licenses.

(4) Amendments to clarify provisions relating to rehearings and judicial review.

(5) Amendments designed to insure that in adjudication proceedings the officers performing the decision-making function shall render their decisions on the basis of the record made in public hearing.

## INVESTIGATION OF RADIO AND TELEVISION PROGRAMS

The House of Representatives adopted, on May 12, 1952, House Resolution 278<sup>5</sup> which authorized and directed the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce to conduct a full and complete investigation and study to determine the extent to which the radio

<sup>5</sup> The resolution follows:

## RESOLUTION

*Resolved*, That the Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce, acting as a whole or by subcommittee, is authorized and directed (1) to conduct a full and complete investigation and study to determine the extent to which the radio and television programs currently available to the people of the United States contain immoral or otherwise offensive matter, or place improper emphasis upon crime, violence, and corruption and (2) on the basis of such investigation and study, to make such recommendations (including recommendations for legislative action to eliminate offensive and undesirable radio and television programs and to promote higher radio and television standards) as it deems advisable.

The committee shall report to the House (or to the Clerk of the House if the House is not in session) as soon as practicable during the present Congress the results of its investigation and study, together with its recommendations.

For the purpose of carrying out this resolution the committee or subcommittee is authorized to sit and act during the present Congress at such times and places within the United States, whether the House is in session, has recessed, or has adjourned, to hold such hearings, and to require, by subpoena or otherwise, the attendance and testimony of such witnesses and the production of such books, records, correspondence, memoranda, papers, and documents, as it deems necessary. Subpoenas may be issued under the signature of the chairman of the committee or any member of the committee designated by him, and may be served by any person designated by such chairman or member.

and television programs currently available to the people of the United States contain immoral or otherwise offensive matter, or place improper emphasis on crimes, violence, and corruption. House Resolution 278 further directs the committee on the basis of such investigation and study to make such recommendations (including recommendations for legislative action to eliminate offensive and undesirable radio and television programs and to promote higher radio and television standards) as it deems advisable.

A subcommittee held public hearings on June 3, 4, 5, and 26 in the course of which the sponsor of the resolution, Hon. E. C. Gathings, and Hon. Joseph R. Bryson, and other witnesses were given an opportunity to present their views.

## CIVIL AERONAUTICS

Total bills referred to the committee-----	48
Passed and became public law-----	2
Awaiting Presidential action-----	1
On the House Calendar-----	1
Tabled for other Chamber bill reported-----	13
Superseded by sponsors' reintroduced bill-----	1
Hearings held, pending-----	2
Pending-----	28

*S. 2690—Ticket agent practices*

A bill designed to control the selling of airline tickets by ticket agents other than the airlines themselves. The Civil Aeronautics Board has jurisdiction over the activities of airline ticket offices but present law cannot prevent misrepresentation, deceit, and fraudulent practices by independent ticket agencies. This bill would extend the jurisdiction of the Civil Aeronautics Board to include all airline ticket agencies.

*S. 436—Air-mail subsidy*

This bill directs the Civil Aeronautics Board to separate air-mail subsidy from air-mail pay. The appropriation for mail pay to be to the Postmaster General and that for subsidy to the Civil Aeronautics Board. It sets up the basis for rate making and fixes effective dates.

*S. 1183—Alaska airports—hangar leases*

Authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to lease space or property within or upon airports in the Territory of Alaska for periods not exceeding 10 years for purposes essential or appropriate to the operation of airports.

*S. 435—Aviation war-risk insurance*

This bill authorizes the Secretary of Commerce to provide war-risk insurance for civil aircraft of the United States when adequate insurance is not procurable otherwise. It authorizes him to set up a scale of charges, make adjustment for losses, and do the necessary things involved in conducting an insurance business. He must make an annual report to Congress in which a detailed statement of activities, expenditures, receipts, and so forth, will be included. The authorization expires 5 years from enactment.



## AVIATION INVESTIGATION

The Aviation Subcommittee held 16 meetings in Washington and 6 meetings out of the city.

The committee directed its attention to over-all problems of aviation safety. The various aircraft accidents and the circumstances and causes connected with each has been studied.

A report will be made at a later date containing recommendations and findings.

The Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee also investigated airline operations and air facilities during an inspection trip through the various countries of South America. They were present in Buenos Aires for the opening of the Air Facilitation Conference and participated in some of the deliberations. This phase of the committee work has heretofore been reported on.<sup>6</sup>

## WEATHER BUREAU

Total bills referred to the committee-----	10
Passed House-----	1
On the House Calendar-----	1
Tabled for other Chamber bill reported-----	1
Superseded by sponsors' reintroduced bill-----	1
Pending-----	6

*S. 2225—Weather control*

This bill provides for a temporary advisory committee comprised of nine members, including five to be appointed by the President. The other members to be Secretaries of Defense, Interior, Agriculture, and Commerce. The committee's authority would be to survey the various experiments that have been carried on throughout the country, to determine their effects, and to coordinate experimentation in this field.

*House Joint Resolution 218—Air pollution*

This resolution authorizes and directs the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, the Secretary of the Interior, and Secretary of Agriculture to intensify this work in the field of detection and control of air pollution. They are to jointly use their present authority to speed up this work and report once each year to the Congress their progress.

## INTERSTATE OIL COMPACTS—PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS

Total bills referred to the committee-----	13
Passed and became public law-----	1
Tabled for other Chamber bill reported-----	2
Pending-----	10

*Senate Joint Resolution 42—Extension of interstate compact to conserve oil and gas*

The purpose of this resolution was to give consent of the Congress to the extension and renewal for a period of 4 years of the interstate compact to conserve oil and gas, which was entered into originally in

<sup>6</sup>H. Rept. No. 1527, 82d Cong., March 17, 1952.

## 14 REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INTERSTATE AND FOREIGN COMMERCE

1935 by six States, had been renewed and extended five times with the consent of the Congress, and unless again renewed, would have expired on September 1, 1951.

### PETROLEUM INVESTIGATION

For some time the committee properly has been concerned with the availability of supplies of petroleum of adequate for our national economy and for the needs of national defense. This has been and continues to be a subject of constant examination. During this Congress, as in previous sessions, the committee has had before it in a series of hearings responsible officials to keep it fully advised of the current and probable future situations. In such connection the increasing significance from the point of view of national defense of the needs of and production provided by the countries of Latin America, led to the committee's making an extensive survey in those countries. On this survey, and the bringing up to date of the Mexican situation to which the committee previously had given careful consideration, the committee hitherto has reported.<sup>7</sup>

In addition the entire committee gave especial attention this spring to the threatened shortage of fuel oil in New England and the steps taken by the appropriate agencies to avoid it, and a special subcommittee considered the supply-demand situation for aviation gasoline and the need for changing specifications in such gasoline.

### SECURITIES AND EXCHANGES

Total bills referred to the committee-----	6
Superseded by sponsors' reintroduced bill-----	1
Hearings held, pending-----	1
Pending-----	4

### INVESTIGATION OF THE SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION

In furtherance of the mandate of the Legislative Reorganization Act relating to continued watchfulness of the execution by the administrative agencies concerned of any laws, the subject matter of which is within the jurisdiction of the committee, the committee on August 22, 1951, adopted the following resolution:

That the Chair be authorized to appoint a special subcommittee of seven members with authority to investigate the Securities and Exchange Commission and the exercise, by the Commission, of the duties and functions granted to it by law; and that this special subcommittee may report to the committee from time to time the results of its investigations with such recommendation for legislation or otherwise as it deems desirable and shall, before the expiration of the present Congress, submit to the committee a final report.

In a statement at the opening of the public hearings taking testimony of Securities Exchange officials, Representative Louis B. Heller, chairman of the subcommittee, expressed the purpose of the subcommittee in these words:

The subcommittee is seeking to ascertain whether or not the legislative intent and policy have been understood and carried out by the Commission. The inquiry is being conducted in an objective, judicial, and impartial manner in the interest of the Nation.

<sup>7</sup>H. Rept. No. 1527, 82d Cong., March 17, 1952.

In reviewing the Commission's activities of the past 16 or 17 years, we aim to do so in a constructive and dignified manner; to give due credit and recognition to the Commission's achievements, and to point out any deficiencies and weak spots wherever these may occur, so that proper steps may be taken to correct them. Slander and character assassination will be ruled out of order. We will not smear but we will not whitewash. At all times, it shall be the aim of the subcommittee to extend to those involved and to those who want to be heard, the privilege and opportunity to present their views. We shall, however, avoid cluttering the record with irrelevant testimony and baseless defamatory remarks. We shall strive to keep the evidence within reasonable bounds of relevancy.

So far the subcommittee has held 43 hearings, mostly executive in character, heard from over 100 witnesses, and taken some 4,000 transcript pages of testimony. At this date the subcommittee has not yet issued a report. Public hearings were held covering the New York Curb Exchange, the New York Stock Exchange, and the subject of direct or private placement of new security issues.

During the course of the inquiry, the subcommittee has heard from all members of the Commission, all of the division heads of the Commission, a number of the Commission's staff, and several administrators of regional offices. There has been discussion by these officials of the powers, duties, and functions of the Commission under the several statutes which it administers. The inquiry also has involved presentation of testimony by representatives of the Investment Bankers Association, the National Association of Securities Dealers, and others bearing on the statutes and their administration. The subcommittee has been apprised of a number of problems arising from the experience of these years in the administration of the statutes, both by the Commission members and by the public.

#### INTERSTATE TRANSMISSION OF POWER

Total bills referred to committee-----	1
Pending-----	1

#### RAILROAD LABOR, RETIREMENT, AND UNEMPLOYMENT

Total bills referred to the committee-----	54
Passed and became public law-----	1
Tabled by House, Senate bill passed in lieu-----	1
Tabled, subject matter covered-----	43
Pending-----	9

#### *H. R. 3669—Railroad retirement amendments*

This bill as reported by the committee, amended the Railroad Retirement Act of 1937 so as to provide for an increase of 15 percent in all annuities and pensions, an increase of 33½ percent in survivor benefits and an increase of 25 percent in the insurance lump sum. The reported bill was amended on the floor of the House and in the Senate and became Public Law No. 234 on October 30, 1951.

The principal features of Public Law No. 234 are as follows:

##### A. RETIREMENT BENEFITS

1. Nearly all retirement annuities and all pensions are increased by 15 percent.
2. A spouse's benefit is provided for the wife (or dependent husband) of a retired employee. This benefit is payable only if the retired employee is age 65 or more and the spouse is age 65 or more, except that, a wife may be eligible for this benefit at any age if she is caring for an unmarried, dependent child under age 18. The spouse's benefit is equal to half of the retired employee's benefit up to a maximum of \$40 a month.

3. A new minimum-guaranty provision is included in the law, under which an employee retiring under the railroad system is guaranteed that his railroad-retirement benefits, including social-security benefits, if any, will not be less than the benefits that would have been payable to him and his family under the social-security system, had his railroad employment been creditable under that system.

4. Service performed after age 65 is now creditable toward retirement benefits, but the maximum service creditable when service before 1937 is included remains at 30 years. This provision applies to retired employees as well as those who will retire in the future.

5. A restriction is placed on the amount of benefits payable to retired railroad employees who are also entitled to old-age benefits payable under the social-security system, if their railroad credits include service performed before 1937.

6. The payment of retirement benefits under this law is restricted to employees with 10 years or more of creditable railroad service. If an employee has less than 10 years of railroad service upon retirement, his railroad credits will be transferred to the Social Security Administration and benefits will be paid by that Administration, based on his combined railroad and social-security employment.

7. An employee who has made a joint and survivor election in order to provide an annuity for his wife at his death, may now revoke that election if he wishes. His reduced annuity will then be raised to the full amount. When a wife or husband for whom the election was made dies before the employee, the election is automatically revoked.

8. An employee now has 6 months in which to file his retirement application without the loss of benefits.

#### B. SURVIVOR BENEFITS

9. Survivor benefits are increased by at least 33½ percent. The minimum payable to a family is raised from \$10 to \$14.

10. Survivors of a railroad employee are guaranteed that their monthly benefits will, in no case, be less than the total amount that they would have received under the Social Security Act if the employee's railroad employment had been creditable under that act. For some years to come, the social-security formula will, in the great majority of cases, be more liberal than the railroad formula. In effect, therefore, survivor benefits have been increased by considerably more than 33½ percent on the average.

11. A widower of a deceased woman employee who was completely insured at death is now entitled to a monthly benefit beginning at age 65 if he was receiving at least half of his support from his wife at the time she retired or died.

12. An application for monthly survivor benefits may now be filed at any time within 6 months following the month in which the employee died, without loss of benefits.

13. The requirement that an employee must have at least 10 years of creditable railroad service in order to be entitled to retirement benefits under this act also applies to survivor benefits. When a railroad employee dies with less than 10 years of service, any benefits, other than a residual payment, which may be due his survivors, will be paid by the Social Security Administration. The benefits will be based on combined railroad and social-security employment.

14. The amount a beneficiary may earn in social-security employment without forfeiting his monthly survivor benefit, is increased to the same amount as that contained in the Social Security Act.

15. The insurance lump-sum benefit is increased by 25 percent.

16. The new provisions liberalize the conditions under which survivor benefits are payable to certain children and parents.

#### C. FINANCIAL ADJUSTMENT BETWEEN RAILROAD RETIREMENT SYSTEM AND SOCIAL SECURITY SYSTEM

17. Provision is made for a mutual, periodic reimbursement between the Federal old-age and survivors insurance trust fund and the railroad retirement account to the extent necessary to put the social security system in the same position in which it would be (taking into account the taxes it would receive and the benefits it would pay), if railroad workers had always been and would continue to be covered by the social-security system.



## STUDY OF RAILROAD RETIREMENT LEGISLATION

In October 1951, the Congress established a joint congressional committee on railroad retirement legislation, pursuant to Senate Concurrent Resolution 51. This joint committee is authorized and directed to make a full and complete fact-finding study and investigation of the Railroad Retirement Act, and of such related problems as it may deem proper with a view toward ascertaining what changes should be made in such act. This study is now in progress.

*H. R. 6525—Railroad unemployment insurance benefits*

This bill amends section 2 of the Railroad Unemployment Insurance Act so as to provide for an increase in unemployment and sickness benefits payable under that act. This bill substitutes a new schedule of daily benefit rates containing 10 classes. This schedule begins with a minimum daily benefit of \$3 a day, payable to employees who have received compensation of \$300 to \$474.99 during the "base year." The daily benefit rate increases by 50-cent intervals for successive base year compensation brackets to a maximum of \$7.50 a day for base year compensation of \$3,500 and over. The percentage increase in the daily benefit rates ranges from 30 to 60 percent, depending upon the base year compensation. This bill became Public Law No. 343. The new schedule of benefit rates became effective on July 1, 1952.

## PUBLIC HEALTH AND QUARANTINE

Total bills referred to the committee.....	51
Passed House.....	1
Tabled, subject matter covered.....	4
Hearings held, pending.....	2
Pending.....	44

*H. R. 7722—Coast Guard medical officers*

This bill would give the chief Coast Guard medical officers the same rank as chief Army medical officers.

## INLAND WATERWAYS

Total bills referred to the committee.....	5
Pending.....	5

## BUREAU OF STANDARDS

Total bills referred to the committee.....	None
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CHAPTER I. THE LAND OFFICE AND ITS WORK.

The Land Office is a department of the General Land Office, and its work is to manage the public lands of the United States. It is a part of the Department of the Interior, and its work is to manage the public lands of the United States. It is a part of the Department of the Interior, and its work is to manage the public lands of the United States.

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## APPENDIXES

### APPENDIX A

#### *Classification of bill status, July 2, 1952*

Reported by committee, passed and became public law.....	10
Reported by committee, passed and awaiting Presidential action.....	5
Reported by committee, passed House.....	6
Reported, tabled by House, Senate bill passed in lieu.....	3
Reported, on House Calendar.....	4
Reported.....	28
Tabled, other Chamber bill reported.....	23
Tabled, subject matter covered.....	49
Tabled.....	4
Superseded by sponsor's reintroduced bill.....	10
Otherwise disposed of.....	86
Hearings held, pending.....	16
Pending.....	225
Total referred.....	355

In the following description of the status of bills referred, action taken in the second session is indicated by use of the year (1952). Otherwise, the dates given are in the first session, or 1951.

#### Reported by committee—now public law (10):

- Senate Joint Resolution 40—Extension of time, War Claims Act. Referred to committee, March 1. Hearings March 6. Reported (McGuire) March 8, No. 217. Passed House, amended, March 13. Senate agrees March 28. Approved April 5, Public Law 16.
- S. 435—Aviation war-risk insurance. Referred to committee April 12. Reported (Beckworth) May 17, No. 483. Passed House, amended, May 21. Senate agrees, May 23. Approved June 14, Public Law 47.
- H. R. 2321—Fur branding. Introduced (O'Hara) February 2. Hearings started April 17. Reported (O'Hara) June 11, No. 546. Passed House June 18. Passed Senate, amended, June 21. Conference report July 27, No. 769. Senate agrees July 27. House agrees, July 27. Approved August 8, Public Law 110.
- Senate Joint Resolution 42—Extension of Interstate Oil compact. Referred to committee June 22. Reported (Beckworth) August 14, No. 854. Passed House, August 21. Approved August 28. Public Law 128.
- S. 1183—Hangars, Alaska airports. Referred to committee May 8. Hearings August 20. Reported (Beckworth) August 20. Passed House, amended September 17. Senate agrees October 1. Approved October 10. Public Law 160.
- S. 537—Electromagnetic Radiation Control Act. Referred to committee July 24. Hearings September 18. Reported (Granahan) September 19, No. 975. Passed House, amended, October 4. Senate agrees October 11. Approved October 24. Public Law 200.
- H. R. 3298—Refill of drug prescriptions. Introduced (Durham) March 19. Hearings May 1. Reported (Williams, Mississippi) July 16, No. 700. Passed House August 1. Passed Senate, amended, October 15. House agrees October 17. Approved October 26. Public Law 215.

## Reported by committee—now public law (10)—Continued

- H. R. 3669—Increase of railroad retirement annuities. Introduced (Crosser) April 12. Hearings started May 15. Reported (Rogers, Florida) September 19, No. 976. Passed House October 16. Passed Senate, amended, October 17. Conference report October 18, No. 1215. House agrees October 19. Senate agrees October 19. Approved October 30. Public Law 234.
- S. 1669—Payments, War Claims Act. Referred to committee August 10. Hearings March 19, 1952. Reported (Rogers, Florida) March 24, 1952, No. 1630. Passed House March 31, 1952. Approved April 9, 1952. Public Law 304.
- S. 302—Dual citizenship, Trading With the Enemy Act. Referred to committee July 24. Hearings October 18. Reported (Beckworth) April 7, 1952. Passed House, amended, April 8, 1952. Conference report May 27, 1952, No. 2003. House agrees May 28. Senate agrees May 28. Approved June 6. Public Law 378.
- Passed House, awaiting Presidential action (5):
- S. 2357—Expansion of agricultural exemption, motor carriers. Interstate Commerce Act. Referred to committee June 3, 1952. Reported June 16, No. 2175. Passed House July 1, 1952.
- S. 2360—Raising exemption for motor carrier securities, Interstate Commerce Act. Referred to committee June 3, 1952. Reported June 16, No. 2176. Passed House July 1, 1952.
- S. 658—Communications Act, procedure. Referred to committee February 6. Hearings started April 5. Reported (Harris) April 8, 1952, No. 1750. Passed House, amended, June 17, 1952. Conference report July 1, 1952, No. 2426. House agrees July 2, 1952. Senate agrees July 2, 1952.
- S. 2690—Aviation ticket practices. Referred to committee May 13, 1952. Reported (Mack, Illinois) July 1, 1952. Passed House July 2, 1952.
- H. R. 5767—Amendment to fair-trade laws. Introduced (McGuire) October 17. Hearings started February 4, 1952. Reported (McGuire) February 27, 1952, No. 1437. Passed House, May 8, 1952. Reported Senate June 12, 1952, Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, No. 1741. Passed Senate July 2, 1952.
- Reported by committee, and passed by House (6):
- H. R. 1730—Radio monitoring. Introduced (Crosser) January 19. Reported (Rogers, Florida) January 25, No. 13. Passed House February 19. Passed Senate, amended, March 12.
- H. R. 8272—Conveyance of land in Fulton County, Ga. Introduced (Davis, Georgia) June 18, 1952. Reported (Thornberry) June 30, 1952, No. 2357. Passed House July 2, 1952.
- H. R. 7126—Conveyance of land in Richmond, Calif. Introduced (Miller, California) March 19, 1952. Reported (Rogers) June 17, 1952, No. 2183. Passed House July 2, 1952.
- H. R. 5954—Conveyance of land in Camden, N. J. Introduced (Wolverton) January 9, 1952. Reported (Priest) June 30, 1952, No. 2355. Passed House July 2, 1952.
- H. R. 7722—Coast Guard medical officers. Introduced (O'Hara) May 5, 1952. Reported (Harris) July 1, 1952, No. 2408. Passed House July 2, 1952.
- H. J. Res. 218—Air pollution. Introduced (Murphy) March 22. Hearings June 30, 1952. Reported (Klein) June 30, 1952, No. 2359. Passed House July 1, 1952.
- Reported by committee, tabled by House, Senate bill passed in lieu (3):
- H. R. 3719—War claims, prisoners of war. Introduced (Dempsey) April 13. Hearings started October 18. Reported (Beckworth) March 24, 1952, No. 1632. Tabled by House March 31, 1952, S. 1415, amended, passed in lieu. Senate agrees to House amendments to S. 1415, April 1, 1952. S. 1415 approved April 9, 1952. Public Law 303.
- H. R. 5385—War claims, religious organizations. Introduced (McCormack) September 18. Hearings started October 18. Reported (Granahan) March 24, 1952, No. 1631. Tabled by House, March 31, 1952, for S. 1415, amended, passed in lieu.
- H. R. 6525—Increase in Railroad Unemployment Insurance Benefits. Introduced (Crosser) February 11, 1952. Hearings started March 13, 1952. Reported (Crosser) April 7, 1952, No. 1727. Tabled by House, May 5, 1952, for S. 2639 passed in lieu. S. 2639 approved May 15, 1952, Public Law 343.

Reported by committee—on House Calendar (4):

- H. R. 4345—War claims, prisoners of war. Introduced (CROSSER) June 6. Hearings started October 18. Reported (Beckworth) March 24, 1952, No. 1633.
- S. 1429—Prohibition of transportation of lethal munitions. Referred to committee February 26, 1952. Reported (Harris) June 30, 1952, No. 2358.
- S. 2225—Committee to study private weather experiments. Referred to committee June 23, 1952. Reported (Williams, Mississippi) June 30, 1952, No. 2360.
- S. 436—Air-mail-subsidy separation. Referred to committee September 20. Hearings started March 24, 1952. Reported (Priest) July 2, 1952, No. 2439.

Tabled by committee, other Chamber bills reported (23):

- H. R. 1620 (Keogh), H. R. 2559 (Gwinn), H. R. 2656 (McGuire)—Dual citizenship, Trading With the Enemy Act. Hearings started October 18. Tabled April 3, 1952, for S. 302 reported in lieu.
- H. R. 2534 (Klein), H. R. 2689 (McGuire)—Extension of time, War Claims Act. Hearings March 6. Tabled March 6, for Senate Joint Resolution 40, reported in lieu.
- H. R. 4477 (CROSSER)—Legal disability, War Claims Act. Tabled March 20, 1952, for S. 1669, reported in lieu.
- S. 1415—Religious organizations, War Claims Act. Hearings started October 18. Tabled March 1, 1952, for H. R. 5385, reported in lieu.
- H. R. 2460 (Beckworth)—Aviation war risk insurance. Hearings March 13. Tabled May 11 for S. 435, reported in lieu.
- H. R. 3302 (CROSSER)—Hangars, Alaska airports—Hearings August 20. Tabled August 20 for S. 1183, reported in lieu.
- House Joint Resolution 206 (Harris), House Joint Resolution 211 (Beckworth)—Extension of interstate oil compact. Hearings started June 11. Tabled August 10 for Senate Joint Resolution 42, reported in lieu.
- H. R. 189 (Heselton), H. R. 190 (Heselton), H. R. 191 (Heselton), H. R. 505 (Kennedy), H. R. 506 (Kennedy), H. R. 507 (Kennedy), H. R. 508 (Kennedy), H. R. 3320 (Hoffman, Ill.), H. R. 3675 (Dawson), H. R. 4827 (Heselton)—Air mail pay. Hearings started March 24, 1952. Tabled June 24, 1952, for S. 436, reported in lieu.
- H. R. 7218 (CROSSER)—Aviation ticket practices. Tabled July 1 for S. 2690, reported in lieu.
- H. R. 7325 (Poulson)—Private weather experiments. Tabled June 30 for S. 2225, reported in lieu.

Tabled by committee, subject matter covered (49):

- H. R. 538, 2099 (O'Hara)—Fur misbranding. Tabled June 8 for H. R. 2321, reported
- H. R. 6184 (Elliott)—Amendment to fair-trade laws. Tabled February 26, 1952, for H. R. 5767, reported.
- H. R. 4522 (Heller), H. R. 6575 (Elliott)—War claims, prisoners of war. Tabled March 19, 1952, for H. R. 5385, reported.
- H. R. 3976 (CROSSER)—Public Health Service personnel. Tabled October 20 with passage by House of S. 1320.
- H. R. 63 (Furcolo); H. R. 166 (Brooks); H. R. 382 (St. George); H. R. 456, 2129, 2313 (Cunningham); H. R. 1070 (Shafer); H. R. 1187 (Ford); H. R. 1313 (Vursell); H. R. 1404, 1405, 1406, 3806 (Van Zandt); H. R. 1524 (Boggs, Louisiana); H. R. 1941 (Jonas); H. R. 2256 (Smith, Virginia); H. R. 2422 (O'Hara); H. R. 2423, 3248, 3249, 4641 (Priest); H. R. 2533 (Golden); H. R. 2688 (Granahan); H. R. 2690 (McMillan); H. R. 3050 (Battle); H. R. 3074 (Boggs, Delaware); H. R. 3121 (Perkins); H. R. 3367 (Rees, Kansas); H. R. 3513 (Miller, Indiana); H. R. 3755 (CROSSER); H. R. 3801 (Bennett, Florida); H. R. 4732 (Martin, Iowa); H. R. 4777 (Harden); H. R. 4898 (Blatnik); H. R. 5136 (Miller, California)—Increases in Railroad Retirement Act benefits. These 35 bills tabled August 19 for H. R. 3669, reported.
- H. R. 6588 (Miller, California); H. R. 6605 (Withrow); H. R. 6758 (Wolverton); H. R. 6783 (O'Hara); H. R. 6800 (Bennett, Michigan); H. R. 6806 (McGuire); H. R. 6858 (Rees, Kansas), H. R. 6878 (Patten)—Increases in railroad unemployment insurance benefits. Tabled April 7, 1952, for H. R. 6525, reported.

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### Otherwise tabled (4):

- H. R. 910—Nurses scholarships. Tabled March 18, 1952.
- H. R. 1611—Poliomyelitis research. Tabled October 9.
- House Resolution 125—New Jersey railroad accident. Tabled April 2.
- H. R. 5414—Multiple sclerosis. Tabled October 3.

### Superseded by sponsor's reintroduced bill (10):

- H. R. 133 by H. R. 4284 (Keogh)—War claims, stockholders' interest.
- House Joint Resolution 38 by House Joint Resolution 218 (Murphy)—Air pollution.
- H. R. 1383 by H. R. 4143 (Multer)—Universal registration, securities.
- H. R. 1521 by H. R. 7073 (Beckworth)—Air personnel training.
- H. R. 2823 by H. R. 5364 (Davis, Georgia)—Synthetic rubber labeling.
- H. R. 6076 by H. R. 7256 (Canfield)—Inflammable fabrics.
- H. R. 6077 by H. R. 7257 (Johnson)—Inflammable fabrics.
- H. R. 6099 by H. R. 7258 (Seely-Brown)—Inflammable fabrics.
- H. R. 7409 by H. R. 7802 (O'Hara)—Registration equipment trust certificates.
- H. R. 4884 by H. R. 6189 (Smith, Mississippi)—Extension of natural gas service.

### Hearings held (16):

- H. R. 1659, 1774, 2614, 2931, 2979, 4117, 4701—Amendments to War Claims Act. Hearings started October 18.
- H. R. 2263, 2758, 4284, 5467—Amendments to Trading With the Enemy Act. Hearings started October 18.
- H. R. 274, 913—Local public health units. Hearings started April 10.
- H. R. 7073, 7074—Air personnel training. Hearings April 28, 1952.
- H. R. 6846—Securities and Exchange fees on broker-dealers. Hearings held by SEC subcommittee April 30, 1952.

### Bills pending (225):

#### Interstate and foreign commerce generally (58):

- Liquor advertising—H. R. 1514, 2188, 5889.
- Stockpile of worsteds—H. R. 1993.
- Synthetic rubber labeling—H. R. 5364.
- Food and drug labeling—H. R. 1670, 3254, 3255, 3256, 3257, 4612.
- Food and drug, multiple seizures—H. R. 2383.
- Department of Commerce reorganization—H. R. 3310, 3682.
- Slot-machine information—H. R. 3301.
- Food and drug export labeling—H. R. 4242, 4267.
- Lobster labeling—H. R. 4174, 4175, 4177.
- Bullfighting—H. R. 4017.
- Racketeering in transportation—S. 1899.
- Sulfur for newsprint—H. R. 5451.
- Consumers' Bureau, Department of Commerce—H. R. 5189.
- Drug prescriptions—H. R. 5718.
- Food and Drug, Detroit office—H. R. 4978.
- Inflammable fabrics—H. R. 6290, 7256, 7257, 7258.
- Household appliances—H. R. 6219.
- Dangerous toys—H. R. 6395.
- Fireworks—H. R. 6722.
- Food shrinkage—H. R. 7128.
- Government competition in business—H. R. 6785.
- Commercial bribery—H. R. 7600.

#### Transportation (38):

- Railroad communications—H. R. 269, 1998.
- Federal Traffic Bureau—H. R. 541.
- Repeal of Bulwinkle Act—H. R. 542.
- Standard time—H. R. 543, 1955, 7067.
- Segregation of passengers—H. R. 546, 2228.
- Uniform vehicle laws—House Joint Resolution 54, H. R. 1400.
- Northeast member on ICC—H. R. 935.
- Canadian railway exemption—H. R. 1021.
- Long Island Railroad exemption—H. R. 1048.
- Reduced fare for service personnel—H. R. 1958.
- Per diem—H. R. 2517.
- Travel information—H. R. 1898.
- Railroad rates—H. R. 3638, 7233.
- Freight car illumination—H. R. 3712.
- Rail-water port differentials—H. R. 4414, 4483.



Bills pending (225)—Continued

Transportation (38)—Continued

- Washington, D. C., transit—H. R. 4604, 8168, 8171.
- Pipeline certificates—H. R. 5632.
- Motor carrier process serving—S. 2211.
- Freight forwarders—H. R. 6801, 6802.
- Freight car shortages—H. R. 6962, 7028.
- Registration equipment trust certificates—H. R. 7802, 7803.
- Mail truck safety—H. R. 7906.
- Government rate finality—H. R. 8171.
- Railroad reorganization—H. R. 8347.
- Motor carrier equipment—H. R. 7753.
- Registration motor serial numbers—H. R. 8429.

Communications (22):

- Radio networks—H. R. 10, 73.
- Free telephones for veterans—H. R. 32.
- Cooperation with State—H. R. 1729.
- Educational use of television—House Joint Resolution 148, H. R. 3543.
- Construction exemption—H. R. 2794.
- Wire services, gambling—House Resolution 146.
- Television programs—H. R. 3482, 4366, 5471, 5829, 5537.
- Ferryboat radio—H. R. 3763.
- Political broadcasts—H. R. 4240, 5470, 7062, 7756, 7782.
- Independent telephone companies—H. R. 4309.
- Telephone recording—H. R. 4404.
- Television theater programs—H. R. 3353.
- Lifeboat radio—H. R. 6825.

Aviation (28):

- Air Safety Board—H. R. 2.
- Heliports—H. R. 104, 196.
- Flight passenger lists—H. R. 207.
- Aircraft development—H. R. 1277.
- Overseas rates—H. R. 1285.
- Sea-air—H. R. 114.
- Compensation for wrongful acts—H. R. 1985.
- RFC loans to municipal airports—H. R. 2466.
- Aviation education—H. R. 3467.
- Low flying airplanes—House Resolution 208, House Resolution 425, House Resolution 427.
- Feederline airways—H. R. 3914, 4006.
- Reciprocal foreign permits—H. R. 4621.
- Aviation clergy rates—H. R. 6424, 6498.
- Delegation of authority—H. R. 7217.
- Wildcat aircraft parts—H. R. 7219.
- Civil penalties—H. R. 7220.
- Financial responsibility—H. R. 7270.
- Airport policy—H. R. 7466.
- Use of nautical miles—H. R. 7521.
- Airport payments—H. R. 7890.
- Department of Agriculture, airports—S. 2229.
- Air-mail subsidy—H. R. 8356.
- Washington Airport parking—H. R. 5069.

Weather (6):

- Air pollution—H. R. 134, 3536, 3538.
- Weather research—H. R. 4887.
- Weather control—H. R. 4864, 7785.

Petroleum and natural gas (10):

- Natural gas pipeline safety—H. R. 88.
- Synthetic liquid fuel plants—H. R. 1316, 3022.
- Production and gathering exemption—H. R. 3285.
- Eminent domain, gas storage—H. R. 3793.
- Distribution exemption—H. R. 3941, 8397.
- Gas lines on public lands—H. R. 3903.
- Interstate gas compacts—H. R. 5150.
- Extensions of gas service—H. R. 6189.

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### Bills pending (225)—Continued

#### Securities and exchanges (4):

Registration of unlisted securities—H. R. 4143, 7955.

Unlisted trading—H. R. 1616.

Consolidated stock certificates—H. R. 2997.

Interstate power (1): Water flow below dams—H. R. 1373.

Railroad retirement (6): Increase in benefits—H. R. 6228, 6924, 7038, 8126, 8323, 8371.

#### Railway Labor (3):

Foreign coverage—H. R. 7134.

Compensation for seized railroads—H. R. 7323, 7359.

#### Public Health (44):

National health insurance—H. R. 27, 54.

School health—H. R. 42, 3030, 3079, 3238, 4322.

Health services—H. R. 146.

Medical care to Coast Guard dependents—H. R. 135.

Grave care—H. R. 151.

Public Health Service personnel—H. R. 252.

Blood bank—House Joint Resolution 68.

Hospital construction—H. R. 417.

Nurses' training—H. R. 516, 6185, 8087.

Child life research—H. R. 1879, 2477, 4094.

Cancer research—H. R. 1644.

Aid to medical education—H. R. 1781, 2571, 2707.

Shortage of physicians—H. R. 2152.

Lighthouse employees—H. R. 2273.

Merchant marine exemption—H. R. 2535.

Narcotic patients—H. R. 2831.

Local health units—S. 445.

Survey of sickness—H. R. 3339.

Training of physicians—H. R. 3371.

United States Medical Academy—H. R. 3931.

Leprosy—H. R. 4051.

Civilian fitness—House Concurrent Resolution 19.

Juvenile addict hospitals—H. R. 4549, 4569, 4577, 4579.

Multiple sclerosis—H. R. 5795.

National Health Institute—H. R. 6530.

City ambulance service—H. R. 6885.

Chronic alcoholics—H. R. 7619, 8471.

Far East medical team—House Joint Resolution 448.

Emergency authority—H. R. 8463.

#### Inland waterways (5):

Inland Waterways Corporation—H. R. 1528, 5354.

Tennessee and Cumberland Rivers—Extension of routes—H. R. 2957, 3078, 6501.

### APPENDIX B

*House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce: Committee activity—82d Cong. (through July 1, 1952)*

	First session	Second session	Total through July 1, 1952
Hearings:			
Number.....	13	14	27
Bills covered.....	65	35	100
Investigations.....	1	3	4
Days of sitting.....	63	46	109
Hours of sitting.....	138	122	260
Number printed.....	10	5	<sup>1</sup> 15
Printed pages.....	2,474	1,302	3,776
Executive sessions:			
Number.....	64	57	121
Hours of sitting.....	110	104	214

<sup>1</sup> 11 expected to be printed.